identified power stations so that regular payments are made to the fuel suppliers, its transporters and to the suppliers of spares, and removing the bottlenecks for evacuation of power. Ministry of Power has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group consisting of representatives of Ministries fo Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Railways and Shipping and Transport with Ministry of Power acting as convenor for rendering assistance to the States and for monitoring of their efforts in stepping up generation.

(c) and (d) The proposal has been discussed but details are yet to be finalised.

Limit for Indian Public Finance Institutes

1061. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed limit of 40% for Indian Public Finance Institutes in Power Project based on indigenous equipments;

(b) whether any representation for Gujarat have been received to relax the limit and to exclude funding from Indian Commercial Banks while calculating aggregate exposures of IPFIs; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) The private power policy *inter alia* stipulates that an amount not exceeding 40% of the total outlay may come from Indian public financial institutions, but the remaining amount should be met from other sources. The Government of Gujarat had requested that Independent Power Producers (IPPs) sourcing equipment from indigenous suppliers should be exempted from this limit. This request is under consideration.

Proposal by Uttar Pradesh Government for Purchasing Power from private Power Houses

1062. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for power purchase by U.P. Government from private power houses has been pending with the Central Electricity Authority;

(b) if so, the status thereof;

(c) whether it has been considered; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (d) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has already accorded techno-economic clearance to the Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Power Project (400 MW) of M/s Jaiprakash Industries Ltd., and Rosa Thermal Power Project (Phase-I) (567 MW) of M/s Indo Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corporation in Uttar Pradesh. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) submitted to CEA by M/s Jawaharpur Power India Limited for implementing the 2×400 MW Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project in district Etah in Uttar Pradesh was returned on 12.2.1997 as the project promoters were yet to tie up various inputs/clearances such as water availability clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forests, No Objection Certificate from National Airport Authority, land availability, fuel availability, etc.

Reduction of U.P.'s Share in Central Power Projects

1063. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the U.P.'s share in central power projects has been reduced from 35% to just 5%;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to give more power to U.P. from the unallocated share in Central sector projects, in view of acute power shortage in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (e) Government has decided that power supply to State Electricity Boards from Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) should be against advance payment or irrevocable letter of credit (LC). Due to failure on part of UPSWB to raise the LC amount commensurate with the energy drawn from CPSUs even after repeated requests made by the Central Electricity Authority and CPSUs, the share of Uttar Pradesh was reduced from 35% to 5% in Narora Atomic Power Station (NAPS) w.e.f. 29.1.1997, 250 MW in Unchahar Thermal Power Station w.e.f. 21.2.1997/ 26.6.1997, 50 MW in Dadri gas Station w.e.f. 26.6.1997. However, keeping in view the payment position, the share of U.P. in NAPS has been increased from 5% to 10% w.e.f. 1.11.1997. The share of U.P. in the unallocated quota of Central Sector Stations has also been increased from 15% to 20% w.e.f. 15.9.1997.

Power General Capacity in the Country

1064. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present power generation capacity of the country is 86,000 mega watt while the average annual generation of power is actually 50,000 mega watt;

(b) if not, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the loss of power meant for commercial and technical purpose is approximately 45% in the country;

(d) if not, what is Government's assessment in this regard;

(e) whether Government have assessed the annual average percentage of total power generated made available to the genuine consumer in the past years; and

(f) if so, the quantum thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) As against the installed generating capacity of 85919 MW at the end of 1996-97, the peak demand met during 1996-97 was 52376 MW. The peak demand met in October 1977 was 53693 MW compare to the generating capacity of 87279 MW as on 31.10.1977.

(c) and (d) The transmission and distribution (T&D) losses in the country during 1994-95 was 21.13%. The T&D losses include the technical as well as commercial losses.

(e) and (f) The details of energy consumed vis-a-vis energy generated for the year 1993-94 to 1995-96 are as given below:

Year	% of Energy Consumed/ Generated
1995-96	73.26
1994-95	74.08
1993-94	73.62

During 1996-97, the quantum of energy generated and energy available at bus bars was 395.49 Billion Units (BU) and 365.9 BU respectively.